

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

**Kindly replace the claims with the following:**

1. (Currently Presented) A method of noise filtering an image sequence ( $VI$ ), comprising the steps of:

determining (11) statistics from a spatial spread of a set of original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ) in at least one image of the image sequence ( $VI$ ); and

calculating (14) at least one filtered pixel value ( $P_t'$ ) from a the set of original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ) obtained from the at least one image, wherein the original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ) are weighted (13) under control ( $12, \alpha$ ) of the statistics (11).

2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of calculating comprises the steps of:

weighting (13) the set of original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ) under control ( $12, \alpha$ ) of the statistics (11) to obtain a weighted set of pixel values ( $P_t, N_i$ ); and

furnishing the weighted set of pixel values ( $P_t, N_i$ ) to a static filter, in which the at least one filtered pixel value ( $P_t'$ ) is calculated from the weighted set of pixel values ( $P_t, N_i$ ).

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~wherein the statistics (11) include a spatial and/or~~ further comprising:

determining a temporal spread (S) of the set of original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ).

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 3, wherein the ~~spatial and/or temporal~~ spread (S) is a sum of absolute differences, a given absolute difference being obtained by subtracting an average pixel value from a given original pixel value ( $P_t, M_i$ ).

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the set of original pixel values ( $P_i, M_i$ ) include a central pixel value ( $P_i$ ) and ~~spatially and/or temporally~~ surrounding pixel values ( $M_i$ ), wherein as a result of the noise filtering, the central pixel value ( $P_i$ ) is replaced by the filtered pixel value ( $P_i'$ ).

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the set of weighted pixel values ( $P_i, N_i$ ) is obtained by taking for each pixel in the set of original pixels ( $P_i, M_i$ ), a combination of a portion  $\alpha$  of the original pixel value ( $P_i, M_i$ ) and a portion  $1-\alpha$  of a central pixel value ( $P_i$ ).

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the statistics (11) are furnished to a look-up table (12), from which look-up table (12) a control signal ( $\alpha$ ) is obtained, which control signal ( $\alpha$ ) controls the weighting (13).

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the at least one filtered pixel value ( $P_i'$ ) is obtained by calculating (14) a median of the weighted set of pixel values ( $P_i, N_i$ ).

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the at least one filtered pixel value ( $P_i'$ ) is obtained by calculating (14) an average of the weighted set of pixel values ( $P_i, N_i$ ).

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9~~3~~, ~~the method further comprising:~~  
~~determining (41) a~~ wherein the spatial spread ( $S_{\text{spat}}$ ) is calculated from  
spatially displaced original pixel values ( $P_i, M_i$ ) in the set of original pixel values  
( $P_i, M_i, P_{i1}, P_{i2}$ ); and

determining ~~(42)~~ a the temporal spread ( $S_{temp}$ ) is calculated from temporally displaced original pixel values ( $P_t, P_{t1}, P_{t2}$ ) in the set of original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i, P_{t1}, P_{t2}$ ); and

weighting (46) the spatially displaced original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ) under control (43) of the spatial spread ( $S_{spat}$ ) and the temporally displaced original pixel values ( $P_t, P_{t1}, P_{t2}$ ) under control (44,45) of the temporal spread ( $S_{temp}$ ).

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the weighted temporally displaced original pixel values ( $WP_1, WP_2$ ) are divided ~~(a)~~ to lessen their weight in the filtering (47).

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the temporally displaced original pixel values include two original pixel values ( $P_{t1}, P_{t2}$ ) from different fields in a same frame ( $F_0$ ) and at least one original pixel value of a previous frame ( $F_{-1}$ ).

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein filtered temporally displaced pixel values are used rather than temporally displaced original pixel values.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of encoding (1) an image sequence ( $VI$ ), comprising the steps of:

encoding a plurality of filtered images, wherein the filtered images are obtained by the steps of:

determining statistics from a spatial spread of a set of original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ) in each image of the image sequence ( $VI$ ); and

calculating a filtered pixel value ( $P_t'$ ) from a set of original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ) obtained from each image, wherein the original pixel values ( $P_t, M_i$ ) are weighted (13) under control (12,  $\alpha$ ) of the statistics (11).

15. (Currently Amended) A device for noise filtering an image sequence, the device comprising:

computing means (11) for determining statistics from a spatial spread of a set of original pixel values  $(P_t, M_i)$  in at least one image of the image sequence (V1); and

filtering means (14) for calculating at least one filtered pixel value  $(P_t')$  from a set of original pixel values  $(P_t, M_i)$  obtained from the at least one image, wherein the original pixel values  $(P_t, M_i)$  are weighted (13) under control  $(12, \alpha)$  of the statistics (11).

16. (Currently Amended) A device for encoding (1) an image sequence (V1), the device comprising:

receiving means for receiving filtered images, wherein the filtered images of the image sequence created by a device comprising:

computing means (11) for determining statistics from a spatial spread of a set of original pixel values  $(P_t, M_i)$  in each image of the image sequence (V1); and

filtering means (14) for calculating a filtered pixel value  $(P_t')$  from a the set of original pixel values  $(P_t, M_i)$  obtained from each image, wherein the original pixel values  $(P_t, M_i)$  are weighted (13) under control  $(12, \alpha)$  of the statistics (11).